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DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND PINANCE

BOARD OF COMPEREES - CORPORATION TAX BUREAU

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In the Matter of the Applications and Petitions of

TURNER CORPORATION

Hearing Case No. 6244

for revision or refund or redetermination of a deficiency under Article 9-A of the Tax Law for the calendar years 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965.

Petition No. 60

The taxpayer, a domestic corporation, filed franchise tax returns eliminating capital gains from sales of land in Florida, on the basis of the decision in the Sheraton Buildings, Inc. case, as follows:

Calendar Year	Capital Gain Eliminated
1962	\$ 630,226.70
1963	786,337.52
1964	1,061,302.49
1965	1,099,033.55

The file was forwarded to the New York office for field audit to determine if this was a unitary business so as to require the inclusion of the capital gains in entire net income. After the field auditor had finished his examination, but before completion of his report, notification was received from the taxpayer that the real and tangible assets of the company located in Irvington, New York, would be sold in bulk on January 3, 1967. Based on information furnished by the field auditor, assessments were computed as follows, picking up the capital gains:

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Entire Net Income	\$650,069.15	\$955,068.13	\$1,415,932.11	\$709,174.10
Business Income	650,069.15	893,513.19	1,325,466.78	602,850.64
Business Allocation %		56.5287	54.2100	46.7996
Allocated Business Income	356,824.26	505,091.39	718,535.54	282,131.69
Investment Income	*	61,554.94	90,465.33	106,323.46
Investment Allocation		10.145	14.627	13,36
Allocated Investment Income		6,244.75	13,232.36	14,204.81
New York Base	356,824.26	511,336.14	731,767.90	296,336.50
Tax at 51%	19,625.33	28,123.49	40,247.23	16,298.51
Tax paid	2,500.00	6,607.11	8,787.93	6,169.04
Added Tax	\$ 17,125.33	\$ 21,516.38	\$ 31,459.30	\$ 10,129.47

Because of the pending bulk sale, bills were forwarded to the taxpayer on December 30, 1966 and immediate warrant action was taken. The taxpayer protested the added taxes, but in order not to hold up the bulk sale submitted a \$84,670.29 certified check with the understanding that it would not be deposited until the matter has been finally resolved. The taxpayer then filed timely applications for revision or refund and petitions for redetermination for the calendar years 1962 to 1965.

A formal hearing was held in Albany on July 6, 1967 before William F. Sullivan and John J. Genevich. The taxpayer was represented by Robert E. Nickerson and Joseph F. Drake, Esqs., of the law firm of Mickerson, Weicker, Talcott & Cohen, 36 Sherwood Place, Greenwich, Connecticut, and Beward J. Lamm, President, William B. Douglass, Vice President, and Donald Delli Paoli, Treasurer.

During the years involved the corporation operated a wholesale lumber business at Irvington, N.Y. (Irvington Division). In Florida it operated the Lee Tidewater Division which engaged in the sale of cypress lumber to wholesalers, manufacture of wooden boxes, citrus growing, cattle raising and rental of large tracts of land in Florida. The lands had originally been acquired many years ago (from 1901 on) by a Lee Tidewater Cypress Co. The taxpayer made loans to Lee Tidewater as a way of assuring itself of a supply of cypress lumber. The taxpayer took a minority interest in the company for some of its loans. By 1942 it owned 40%; in 1946 50%, and in 1956 100%.

On December 31, 1957 the taxpayer took over the assets of the subsidiary by merger. At such date the Lee Tidewater lands had been exhausted of timber but oil was discovered on some of the properties. It should be noted that the taxpayer acquired the lands after timbering operations had ceased.

The Irvington and Lee Tidewater divisions kept books of account separately reflecting each operation. During the years at issue the Lee Tidewater Division sold negligible amounts of cypress lumber to the Irvington Division, at arms-length prices:

Year	Inter-Division Sales				
1962	\$39,557.00				
1963	50,326.00				
1964	62,735.77				
1965	83,400.00				

That lumber came from a parcel of land in Florida from which the typress timber had been lumbered off, milled and stored by 1958.

The total sales by the Irvington Division to its customers were:

Year	Irvington Division Sales				
1962	\$2,813,831.64				
1963	3,341,883.13				
1964	4,080,316.22				
1965	4,877,887.86				

Except for the small amount of sales indicated above, the two divisions operate separately. This is not a unitary business and allocation should be made on a separate accounting basis pursuant to recommendation 5 on page 16 of Memorandum of Messrs. Heckelman and Getz to the Tax Commission dated November 9, 1964:

"If a corporation is conducting two businesses, one in New York and one outside New York, and these two businesses are separate ones rather than a unitary one, the three-factor formula cannot be insisted on. The corporation's income should be allocated by separate accounting."

Accordingly, it is recommended that business income and capital be computed on a separate accounting basis and investment income and capital be adjusted according to the investment allocation percentage:

		1962		1963		1964		1965
M.W.Business Capital Total Investment		\$3,778,149.77		595,348.10	\$3,726,491.96		\$4,146,913.77	
Capital Investment Alloc.% Allocated Invest- ment Capital Total H.Y.Capital Tax at 1 Mill Tax Previously			3,	247,409.25 10.145	3,6	76,582.13 14.627	2,	163,229.00
	3,778,149.77 3,778.15		329,449.67 3,924,797.77 3,924.80		450,011.67 4,176,503.63 4,176.50			
Assessed Credit	*	19,625.33 15,847.18		28,123.49 24,198.69		40,247.23 36,070.73	*	16,298.51 11,862.59
			/ s	./	W	F. SULLIVAN		
			, -,	Chair	rman			
			/ s	/	J.	J. GENEVICH		

JJG:MB 10/27/67 Approved

E. A. DORAN

APPROVED: WALTER MACLYN CONLON 29 NOV. '67